Housing is a state subject. However, under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in December, 2005, the Central Government assists the States/Union Territories by way of Addtional Central Assistance (ACA) for provision of housing and basic services to the urban poor. The Sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) covers 63 identified cities. Other cities/towns are covered under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). About 1.5 million houses are contemplated for construction for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG) under JNNURM over the mission period 2005—2012.

The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP)-2007 encourages Public Private Partnership relating to construction of houses.

By the end of financial year 2007-08, 274 projects for 7,87,111 dwelling units with total project cost of Rs. 17421.11 crore have been approved under the BSUP and 422 projects for 2,59,200 dwelling units with total project cost of Rs. 4009.90 crore have been approved under the IHSDP for urban poor/slum dwellers. City-wise details of projects approved under BSUP and IHSDP are given in the Annexure (See Appendix 213 AnnexureNo. 9).

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Nuclear power/fuel supply

2637. SHRIBHAGIRATHIMAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has been receiving any nuclear power/fuel supply from any country so far;

(b) if so, the amount of nuclear power/fuel supply received from different country so far, year-wise; and

(c) if so, the total amount of money spent against these supply to different countries by Indian Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRJTHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) TAPS 1&2 (2x160 MWe) use imported low enriched uranium fuel. Fuel for these reactors has been imported from various countries including USA, France, China and the Russian Federation.

(b) and (c) It is not in public interest to disclose the information.

Shortage of uranium in atomic power stations

†2638. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) total number of atomic power stations across the country and power generated by them every year during last three years;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is a fact that power generation in atomic power stations throughout the country has come down by 30 per cent due to shortage of uranium;

(c) the profit earned by Nuclear Power Corporation in the year 2002-03 and percentage of decrease in profit during current financial year; and

(d) the names of the States in the country where mining work has been started to meet shortage of fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) There are seventeen nuclear power reactors with a total installed capacity of 4120 MWe in the country.

The generation of nuclear power in Million Units (MUs) for the last three years is as follows:

2004-05	16709 MUs
2005-06	17324 MUs
2006-07	18801 MUs

During the year 2007-08, the generation has been 16956 MUs.

(b) Of the total installed nuclear power capacity of 4120 MWe, a capacity of 320 MWe (TAPS 1&2) uses imported low enriched uranium of which there is no shortage. The balance capacity of 3800 MWe uses indigenous natural uranium of which there is temporary mismatch in demand and supply. The capacity is thus being operated at a lower power level.

(c) Profit after tax of NPCIL in the year 2002-03 was Rs. 1509 crore. Based on provisional estimates for 2007-08, NPCIL's profit is expected to be about 66% of the profit for the year 2002-03.

(d) The commissioning of new mill in Jharkhand is expected to improve the fuel situation in 2008-09. In addition, mining work has been started at new mines in Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh to meet the shortage of uranium.

Nuclear Power Corporation of India

2639. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited plans to more than double its capacity to 10,000 MW from the current 4,120 MW over the next 6 years;

(b) if so, whether this translate into a value of Rs. 58,000 crore of investment in the nuclear power section in India;

(c) if so, the concrete steps and measures the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited has taken in this regard; and

(d) to what extent the nuclear power will be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) In addition to the 4120 MWe capacity in operation, a capacity of 2660 MWe by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limted (NPCIL) and 500 MWe by Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI), a new Government Company for setting up fast breeder reactors, is under construction. On completion of these projects, the